

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
16 September 2004 (16.09.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2004/079109 A1**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **E03F 5/14, 7/02, E03C 1/26, 1/262, 1/264**

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/AU2004/000276**

(22) International Filing Date: 4 March 2004 (04.03.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 2003900979 4 March 2003 (04.03.2003) AU

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **CAP KAY CORPORATION PTY LIMITED [AU/AU]; 51 The Parkway, Beaumont Hills, Kellyville, New South Wales 2155 (AU)**

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **CAPPER, Michael**

John [AU/AU]; 51 The Parkway, Beaumont Hills, Kellyville, New South Wales 2155 (AU).

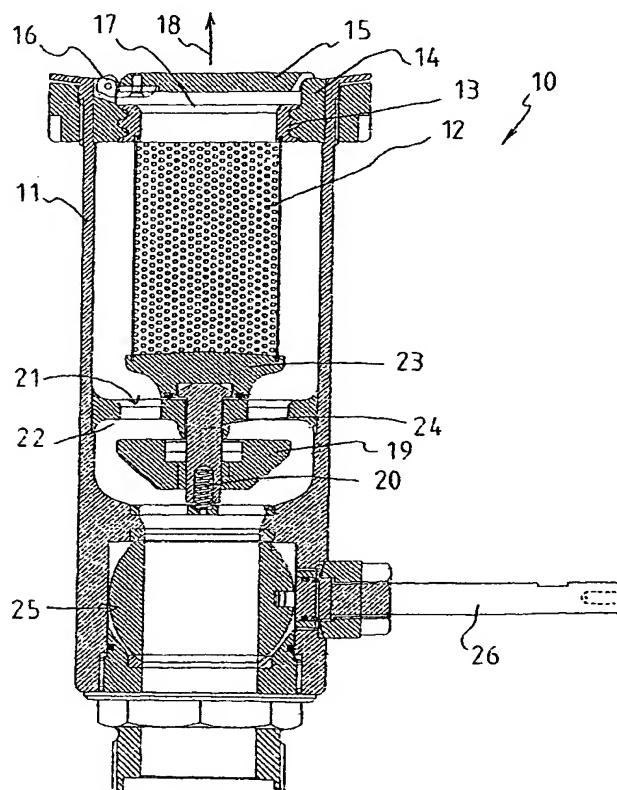
(74) Agent: **INTELLEPRO; Level 7, 102 Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000 (AU)**.

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): **AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NJ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW**.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): **ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW)**

*[Continued on next page]*

(54) Title: A DRAINAGE ASSEMBLY



(57) Abstract: A drainage assembly (10) comprising a cylindrical outer body (11) and cylindrical basket (12) have co-operating threads (13 and 14). A slotted flow though lid (15) is hinged at (16) to the body so that the lid (15) may be lifted to gain access to the basket (12). A centrally located cross bar (17) allows the basket to be rotated automatically moved axially in the direction of the arrow (18) to remove the basket from the assembly and release a basket actuated valve member (19) biassed by biassing spring (20) to close off annular drainage opening (21) when the basket (12) is removed. A ball valve at (25) may be used to shut off flow through the assembly manually using a ball valve actuator (26) independently of the basket.



Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

— before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

**Published:**

— with international search report

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

## A DRAINAGE ASSEMBLY

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

THIS invention relates to a drainage assembly and in particular but not limited to a drainage assembly for reclamation of solids in waste water arising 5 from a manufacturing process.

### BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

While the present invention has particular application to reclamation of valuable waste solids in commercial environments the present invention also has general application to removal of solids entrained in other waste liquids including 10 general commercial and domestic waste water. In this sense the present invention has general application to drainage.

Some manufacturing processes involve production of waste water containing solids that if reclaimed could be dried and sold for profit. Removal of solids even if not for the purposes of resale is also a responsible environmental 15 activity reducing downstream treatment costs. One example is in the production of tobacco, reclamation of tobacco solids from run-off in this situation enables the reclaimed solids to be dried and sold.

In general, collection of solids flowing into a drain involves the use of some form of screen. In domestic situations this is most usually in the form of 20 a removable perforated disc that simply fits in the sink drain inlet. The disc is removed and the accumulated solids disposed of. The disc is then returned.

This arrangement has disadvantages in so far as the screen can be discarded by the irresponsible user or, in the case of commercial reclamation

using this principle, workers can choose not to replace the screen either intentionally or it can be inadvertently overlooked.

#### OUTLINE OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to ameliorate this problem by 5 providing in a broad form a drainage assembly having an inlet and an outlet, a removable screen able to contain solids entrained in waste liquid flowing through the assembly and a screen actuated valve blocking flow through the assembly when the screen is removed from the assembly.

In a preferred form the invention is provided by a drainage assembly 10 having a body including an inlet, an outlet, a removable basket able to contain solids entrained in waste liquid flowing through the assembly and a basket actuated valve blocking flow through the assembly when the basket is removed from the assembly, the basket being positioned using an axially movable motion to position the basket in place, the axial motion also operating the basket 15 actuated valve to open the valve as the basket is moved axially into the body to its operative screening position and when moved in the opposite direction axially out of the body the valve automatically closes, the basket actuated valve being biassed to a closed position by a biassing spring, the basket having a guide which cooperates with a guideway on the body so that the basket may be 20 manually manipulated to engage the guide with the guideway and upon rotation moves axially into position thereby actuating the valve. Preferably the assembly includes a second downstream valve which may be used to block flow independently of the basket actuated valve.

Preferably the drainage assembly includes a shut off valve downstream of the screen actuated valve so that the flow may be blocked independently of the screen actuated valve. Preferably the shut off valve comprises a manually actuated ball valve built into the assembly.

5 Preferably the inlet comprises a hinged grill that may be lifted to gain access to the screen. Typically the removable screen comprises a perforated basket.

Typically the assembly includes an outer body which may be fittable into a sink, floor or any other drainage position where it is desirable to use such an 10 assembly.

The screen or basket is typically located within the body and positioned using an axially movable motion to position the basket in place, the axial motion also operating the screen actuated valve to open the valve as the basket is moved axially into the body to its operative screening position and when moved 15 in the opposite direction axially out of the body the valve closes.

The screen actuated valve is typically biassed to a closed position. An axially positioned biassing spring is typically utilised to provide bias force.

The basket typically includes a threaded top which cooperates with a threaded opening in the body, the basket having a bar across its top so that it 20 may be manually manipulated to engage the thread and be screwed into position thereby actuating the valve.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

In order that the present invention may be more readily understood and put into practical effect reference will now be made to the accompanying drawing wherein:-

Figure 1 is a section illustrating an embodiment of the invention as would 5 be applied to a sink where it is desirable to shut off flow even when the basket is in position.

#### METHOD OF PERFORMANCE

It will be appreciated that although the embodiment of Figure 1 illustrates a shut off valve downstream of a basket in other drainage situations where it is 10 not necessary to shut off flow when the basket is in position the downstream shut off valve would be omitted.

Referring to the drawing there is illustrated a drainage assembly 10 comprising a cylindrical outer body 11 holding a screen in the form of a cylindrical basket 12 which has a threaded upper section 13 which in turn 15 engages a threaded insert 14 in the body 11. A slotted flow though lid 15 is hinged at 16 to the body so that the lid 15 may be lifted to gain access to the basket 12. A centrally located cross bar 17 allows the basket top portion 13 to be rotated and by reason of the threaded sections is automatically moved axially in the direction of the arrow 18 to remove the basket from the assembly.

20 A basket actuated valve member 19 is positioned below the basket and biased by biassing spring 20 to close off annular drainage opening 21 when the basket 12 is removed. The valve member 19 is illustrated in Figure 1 in its open position. A valve seat at 22 is engaged by the valve member 19 to close the

opening 21. The basket 12 is mounted in a base 23 which locates over a spindle 24 housing spring 20.

A ball valve at 25 may be used to shut off the assembly manually using the ball valve actuator 26, the function of the ball valve would be equivalent to the operation of a plug should it be desirable to retain liquid in a sink during some soaking process or the like and then drain the sink. Such operations may apply to the use of caustic solutions where articles are soaked in the caustic solution and is undesirable for persons to place their hands in the solution.

It will be appreciated that where the assembly is utilised in say a floor drain, shower drain or similar there would generally be no requirement to utilise the ball valve.

Whilst the above has been given by way of illustrative example of the present invention many variations and modifications thereto will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the broad ambit and scope of the invention as set out in the appended claims.

## CLAIMS

1. A drainage assembly having an inlet and an outlet, a removable screen able to contain solids entrained in waste liquid flowing through the assembly and a screen actuated valve blocking flow through the assembly when the screen is removed from the assembly.
2. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly includes a second valve downstream of the screen actuated valve which may be used to block flow independently of the screen actuated valve.
3. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the drainage assembly includes a shut off valve downstream of the screen actuated valve so that the flow may be blocked independently of the screen actuated valve and the shut off valve comprises a manually actuated ball valve built into the assembly.
4. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the inlet comprises a hinged grill that may be lifted to gain access to the screen.
- 15 5. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the removable screen comprises a perforated basket.
6. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly includes an outer body which is fittable into a sink, floor or any other drainage position where it is desirable to use such an assembly.
- 20 7. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly includes an outer body and the screen is located within the body and positioned using an axially movable motion to position the basket in place, the axial motion also operating the screen actuated valve to open the valve as the basket is moved

axially into the body to its operative screening position and when moved in the opposite direction axially out of the body the valve closes.

8. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the screen actuated valve is biassed to a closed position.

5 9. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the screen actuated valve is biassed to a closed position by an axially positioned biassing spring utilised to provide bias force.

10. A drainage assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly includes an outer body and the screen comprises a basket having a threaded top which cooperates with a threaded opening in the body, the basket having a bar across its top so that it may be manually manipulated to engage the thread and be screwed into position thereby actuating the valve.

11. A drainage assembly having a body including an inlet, an outlet, a removable basket able to contain solids entrained in waste liquid flowing through the assembly and a basket actuated valve blocking flow through the assembly when the basket is removed from the assembly, the basket being positioned using an axially movable motion to position the basket in place, the axial motion also operating the basket actuated valve to open the valve as the basket is moved axially into the body to its operative screening position and when moved in the opposite direction axially out of the body the valve automatically closes, the basket actuated valve being biassed to a closed position by a biassing spring, the basket having a guide which cooperates with a guideway on the body so that the basket may be manually manipulated to engage the guide with the

guideway and upon rotation moves axially into position thereby actuating the valve.

12. A drainage assembly according to claim 11 wherein the assembly

includes a second valve downstream of the screen actuated valve which may be

5 used to block flow independently of the screen actuated valve.

13. A drainage assembly according to claim 11 wherein the guide and

guideway comprise co-operating threads so that the basket may be manually

screwed into and out of the body.

14. A drainage assembly according to claim 11 wherein the assembly includes

10 a second valve downstream of the screen actuated valve which may be used to

block flow independently of the screen actuated valve and the guide and

guideway comprise co-operating threads so that the basket may be manually

screwed into and out of the body.

15. A drainage assembly according comprises a cylindrical outer body holding

15 a cylindrical basket which has a threaded upper section which in turn engages

a threaded insert in the body, a slotted flow though lid is hinged to the body so

that the lid may be lifted to gain access to the basket, a centrally located cross

bar allows the basket top portion to be rotated and by reason of the threaded

sections is automatically moved axially to remove the basket from the assembly,

20 a basket actuated valve member is positioned below the basket and biassed by

a biassing spring to automatically close off an annular drainage opening when

the basket is removed, valve seat is engaged by the valve member to close the

opening, the basket being mounted in a base which locates over a spindle

housing the biassing spring.

16. A drainage assembly according to claim 15 wherein a ball valve is located downstream of the basket actuated valve, the ball valve having a ball valve actuator being operable to shut off flow manually using the ball valve actuator.

1/1

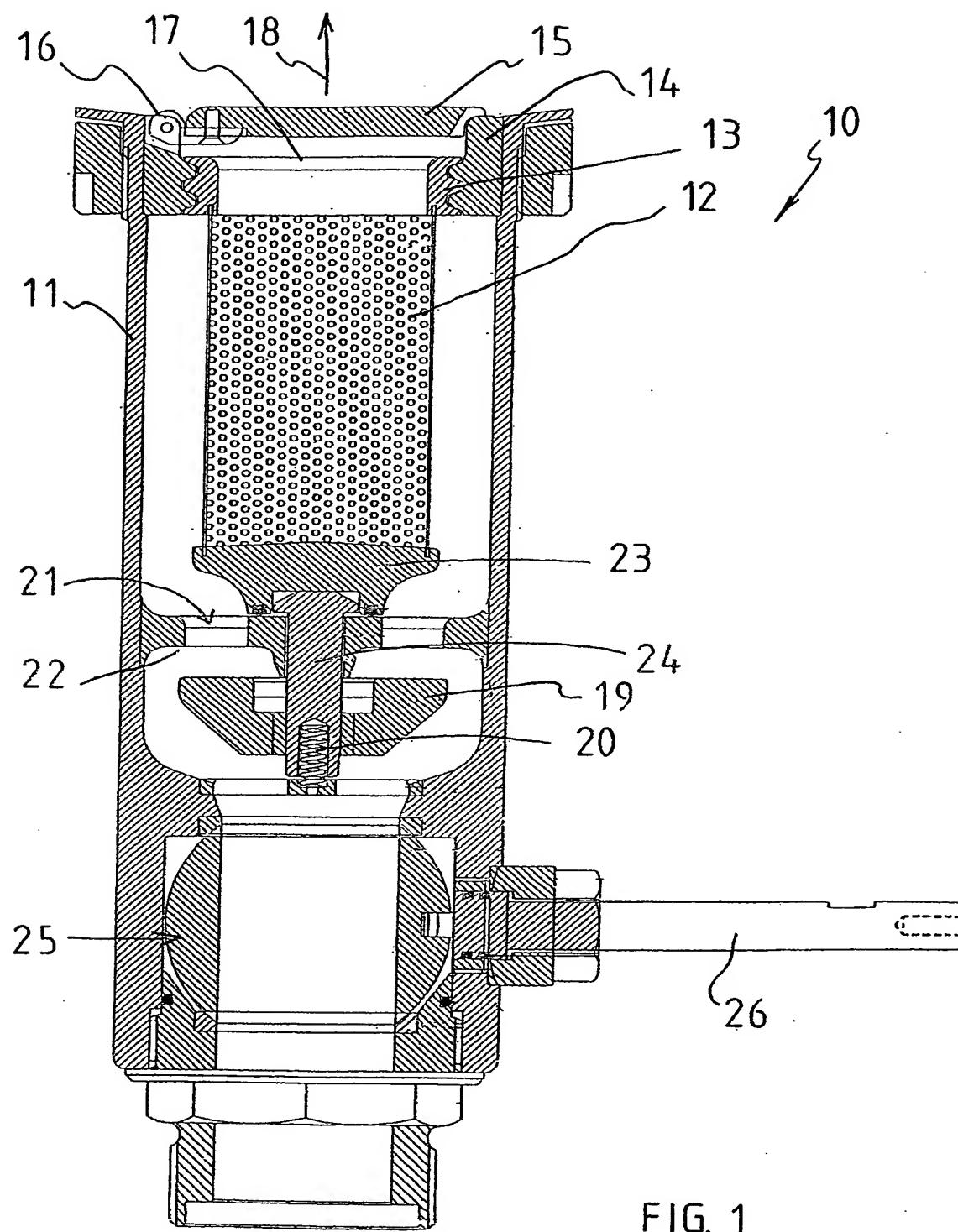
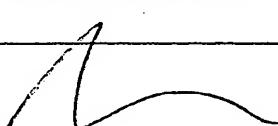


FIG. 1

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/000276

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER																						
Int. Cl. 7: E03F 5/14, 7/02, E03C 1/26, 1/262, 1/264.																						
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC																						
B. FIELDS SEARCHED																						
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC E03F 5/14, 7/02, E03C 1/26, 1/262, 1/264.																						
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched AU IPC E03F 5/14, 7/02, E03C 1/26, 1/262, 1/264.																						
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) DWPI E03F 5/14, 7/02, E03C 1/26, 1/262, 1/264.																						
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT																						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.																				
A	US 4949406 A (CANELLI) 21 August 1990. See entire document.																					
A	US 3982289 A (ROBBINS) 28 September 1976. See entire document.																					
A	WO 1996/13317 A (FAZIO NAPOLEONE EC SAS) 9 May 1996. See entire document.																					
A	WO 1999/51824 A (KNIGHT) 14 October 1999. See entire document.																					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex																				
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 2px;">"A"</td> <td style="width: 70%; padding: 2px;">document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 2px;">"T"</td> <td style="width: 70%; padding: 2px;">later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">"E"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">"X"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">"L"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">"Y"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">"O"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">"&amp;"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">"P"</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"E"	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&"	document member of the same patent family	"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention																			
"E"	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone																			
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art																			
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&"	document member of the same patent family																			
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed																					
Date of the actual completion of the international search 7 July 2004	Date of mailing of the international search report 13 JUL 2004																					
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU <b>AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE</b> PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6283 3929	<p>Authorized officer</p> <p><b>R. WEBER</b></p> <p>Telephone No : (02) 6283 2546</p> 																					

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/000276

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	Derwent Abstract Accession No. G8722 E/23, Class Q42, SU 857375 A (NEMTSOV NS) 28August 1981. See entire abstract.	
A	EP 726365 A (VIEGENER) 14 August 1996. See entire document.	
A	GB 2297769 A (ECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS LIMITED) 14 August 1996. See entire document. Derwent Abstract Accession No. 96-236747/24, Class Q42, JP 08093007 A (SANJO GAICHI KK.) 9 April 1996. See entire abstract.	

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/AU2004/000276

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report			Patent Family Member				
US	4949406	NIL					
US	3982289	NIL					
WO	199613317	AU	37091/95				
WO	199951824	AU	31772/99	CA	2327346	EP	1068406
		NZ	330123	US	6418569		
EP	726365	DE	29501997				
GB	2297769	NIL					

Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.

END OF ANNEX